What is claimed is:

1. A multifocal lens, comprising: a.) a distance vision power zone; b.) a near vision power zone comprising an add power; c.) an intermediate vision power zone between the distance and near vision power zones; and d.) a fourth zone located inferior to the near vision power zone, wherein the fourth zone has a constant power that is within about 20 to about 80 % of the add power.

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- 2. The lens of claim 1, wherein the lens is a progressive addition lens.
- 3. The lens of claim 1, wherein the refractive power of the fourth zone is about 25 to about 75 % of the add power.

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- 4. The lens of claim 1, wherein the fourth zone is blended continuously with the near zone.
- 5. The lens of claim 1, wherein a width of the fourth zone is about 5 to about 25 mm.
 - 6. The lens of claim 5, wherein a length of the fourth zone is about 10 to about 20 mm.
- 7. The zones of claim 1, wherein each of the distance, intermediate, near and fourth zone are located on one surface of the lens.
 - 8. The lens of claim 7, wherein the zones are located on the front surface of the lens.

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9. The lens of claim 8, further comprising a back surface comprising one or more of a second distance vision power zone, a second near vision power zone, a second intermediate power zone, and a second fourth zone.

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- 10. The lens of claim 9, wherein the front and the back surfaces are misaligned.
 - 11. The lens of claim 1, further comprising a cylinder power.

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- 12. The lens of claim 7, further comprising a cylinder power.
- 13. The lens of claim 8, further comprising a cylinder power.
- 14. The lens of claim 9, further comprising a cylinder power.
 - 15. The lens of claim 10, further comprising a cylinder power.
- 16. A method for designing a lens, comprising the step of providing a lens comprising: a.) a distance vision power zone; b.) a near vision power zone comprising an add power; c.) an intermediate vision power zone between the distance and near vision power zones; and d.) a fourth zone located inferior to the near vision power zone, wherein the fourth zone has a constant power that is within about 20 to about 80 % of the add power.

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17. The method of claim 16, wherein the fourth zone is a surface $Z'_{S}(x, y)$ that is produced according to the equation:

$$Z'_{S}(x, y) = Z_{S}(x, y) + T*y + O$$

wherein $Z_S(x, y)$ is the fourth zone surface;

T is a tilt in an angle of the fourth zone surface in a direction y; and offset by an amount O is an amount of offset in a direction z.

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18. The method of claim 16, further comprising combining the surface $Z'_{S}(x, y)$ with a progressive surface $Z_{P}(x, y)$ to produce a surface Z(x, y) according to the equation:

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$$Z(x, y) = F(x, y) * Z_P(x, y) + \{1 - F(x, y)\} * Z'_S(x, y)$$

wherein $0 \le F(x, y) \le 1$; and

F(x, y) is a blending function.

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- 19. The method of claim 18, further comprising combining surface Z(x, y) with a complementary spherical surface.
- 20. The method of claim 18, further comprising combining surface Z(x, y) with a complementary toric surface.